ARLINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Personnel Department

MEMORANDUM March 9, 1988

TO: Dr. Arthur W. Gosling

FROM: Henry D. Gardner

SUBJECT: History of School Closings.

Attached are documents pertaining to the history of school closings in Arlington -

1. History of Arlington School Closings - 1952-1985.

2. Background - Arlington School Buildings.

3. Report prepared by Wm. L. Hughes, Director, Dept. of Community Affairs, responding to request of Mr. Eisenberg - November, 1984.

4. Report prepared by Sy Stiss, Social Studies Supervisor, on School Buildings in Arlington - 1922-1979.

After discussion by senior staff, it was decided that School Board members should receive copies of these, particularly in light of the discussions now going on in the community about previous school closings.

HDG-cf
Att.

HISTORY - ARLINGTON SCHOOL CLOSINGS

1952 - 1985

Last Year Open	School	Students To:
1952-53	Shirley	Unknown
1956-57	Hume	"
1961-62	Marshall School & Annex	Jamestown, Taylor
1963-64	Hoffman-Boston Sr. High	Wakefield, Washington-Lee
1963-64	Kemper	Unknown
1964-65	Hoffman-Boston Jr. High	Gunston, Stratford, Swanson, Thomas Jefferson
1965-66	Langston (Gr. 1-6)	Lee, Reed, Taylor, Woodmont
1967-68	Monroe	Key
	Wilson	Key
1970-71	Cherrydale Elementary	Glebe, Key, Page, Woodmont
	Drew	Throughout the County
	Edison Center	McKinley
	Hoffman-Boston Elementary	Throughout the County
	Langston (Kindergarten)	Glebe, Reed, Taylor
	Lee Elementary	Reed, Nottingham
	Stewart Elementary	Tuckahoe
	Woodlawn Elementary	Glebe, Reed
1971-72	None	
1972-73	Clay/Fillmore Elementary	Long Branch
	Maury Elementary	Long Branch, Page
1973-74	None	
1974-75	Madison Elementary *	Jamestown, Taylor
1975-76	None	
1976-77	Page Elementary	Glebe, Jackson, Key, Woodmont
1977-78	Gunston Junior High**	Jefferson, Kenmore
	Stratford Junior High**	Jeff., Swanson, Williamsburg
	Hoffman-Boston Jr. High (alternative program)	H-B Wood. Secondary Program (at Stratford)
	Woodlawn Program (alternative Gr. 10-12)	H-B Wood. Secondary Program (at Stratford)
1978-79	Custis Elementary	Oakridge
	Fairlington Elementary	Abingdon
1979-80	Jackson Elementary	Ashlawn, McKinley
	George Mason	Jackson (opened as Spl.Ed.)
	Ft. Myer	Long Branch
1982-83	Woodmont Elementary	Taylor
1983-84	Claremont	Abingdon
1984-85	Reed	McKinley, Tuckahoe

*-First school in Arlington closed because of shrinking enrollment.

**-Rising ninth graders in all junior highs were moved to the three high schools. The remaining junior highs became intermediate schools for Grades 7 and 8.

BACKGROUND - ARLINGTON SCHOOL BUILDINGS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	BUILT	RENOV./ALTER.	CLOSED	CURRENT USE
Abingdon	1950	'64, '71		
Ashlawn	1956	'68		
Barcroft	1924	'43, '46, '53, '75		
Barrett	1939	'46, '50		
Cherrydale	1908		1971	* Demolished
Claremont	1952	'64	1983	Police Academy
Clay	1926	'31, '58	1973	* Demolished
Custis	1928	'31, '62, '75	1979	* Sheltered Workshop
Drew	1944	'53, '57, '64	1971	Re-opened in Fall '71 as Model School
Edison	1953		1971	Owned by County
Fairlington	1944	'68	1979	Day Care/Recreation/ Adult Ed. & leasing
Fillmore	1953	Rebuilt as Long Branch (1973)		
Fort Myer	1954	'57, '59	1980	Owned by U.S. Army
Geo. Mason Center	1960	'67	1980	Owned by County
Glebe	1971			
Glencarlyn	1955	'64		
Henry	1925	'31, '55 - Rebuilt new facility (1974)		
Hoffman-Boston	1951		1971	
Hume	1891		1957	
Jackson	1926	'31, '48, '52, '69	1980	
Jamestown	1953	'57, '65		
Kemper			1964	
Key	1968			
Langston	1925	'38, '53, '59, '64		
(Grades 1-6)			1966	
(Kindergarten)			1971	
Lee	1926		1971	
Long Branch	1973			
Madison, James	1939	'59	1975	
Marshall	1926	'57	1962	
Marshall Annex	1948		1962	
Maury	1910	'54	1973	
McKinley	1951	'72		
Monroe	1928		1968	Became Key Elementary
Nottingham	1952	'62		
Oakridge	1950	'57, '71		
Page	1953		1977	Re-opened in 1978 as Trad./Altern. School (K-7)
Pickett	Period of World War II		1954	Demolished
Randolph	1947	'50, '62, '75		
Reed	1938	'46, '50, '62, '66	1984	Leased by County (Private School)
Shirley	1944		1953	Demolished
Stewart	1938		1971	* Leased by County
Taylor	1953	'62, '71		
Tuckahoe	1953	'71		
Wilson	1910	'56	1968	REEP Program/Key Montessori Program
Woodlawn	1940	'48, '62	1971	* 1971-78 Alternative High School 1978 Hospice
Woodmont	1972		1982	* Trans. to County
Yorktown			1960	Became part of Yorktown Senior High School

Update these two pages

***-Transferred to County**

SCHOOL	BUILT	RENOV./ALTER.	CLOSED	CURRENT USE
Intermediate/Junior High				
Dolly Madison (at a later time called Brandon)	1945		1965	* Sold to developer (Dolly Madison Apts. now on site)
Gunston	1959	'75	1978	Adult Ed Center
Hoffman-Boston**	1916	'32, '52, '59, '75	1971	Adult Ed Day School/ Montessori Program/ and leasing
Jefferson	1936 - Rebuilt new facility (1972)			School & Comm. Center
Kenmore	1956	'58		
Stratford	1950		1978	H-B Woodlawn Sec.Prog.
Swanson	1939	'55, '63, '68		
Williamsburg	1954			
High Schools				
Wakefield	1953	'55, '64, '75		
Washington-Lee	1924	'32, '41, '52, '64, '70, '75, '83		
Yorktown	1960	'68		
Career Center	1975			

* - Transferred to County

**- Hoffman-Boston began as a school for black students. In 1964, senior high students were transferred to other high schools; in 1965, junior high school students were transferred to other junior highs. From 1972 to 1978 the building was used as an alternative junior high, which was consolidated with the Woodlawn alternative senior high program in September, 1978, at the Stratford building.

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

November 14, 1984

TO: Joe Guter, Budget Director, Arlington County Schools
Hank Gardner, Director, Assistant Superintendent of Personnel, Arlington County Schools
Boyd Webb, Associate Superintendent for Instruction, Arlington County Schools

FROM: William L. Hughes, Director, Department of Community Affairs

SUBJECT: History of Reuse of School Buildings

At Mr. Eisenberg's request I prepared the attached memorandum of October 1, 1984. Please review the memorandum for accuracy. It will no doubt serve as a summary document of actions for the past several years. If you can add schools to the list I would appreciate it.

Currently there is no future use of the memorandum, however it will no doubt become an important record as those of us with memory banks fade away.

Thanks for your assistance.

D:M-29

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA
MEMORANDUM

October 1, 1984

TO: Albert C. Eisenberg, Member, Arlington County Board

FROM: Larry J. Brown, County Manager LJ Brown

SUBJECT: History of the Reuse of School Buildings

You have requested that we assemble information regarding schools that were closed in Arlington in the last ten years. You also indicated that you would like the current ownership of the former school property and how each school is being used. The following has been assembled from our records and/or memory and is, to the best of our knowledge, complete with the exception of some very early sales of school property that predate current staff. As an example, an elementary school was located at Wilson and Randolph Street. At one time there was a Hogates Restaurant in the building and currently the property has three high-rise office buildings on it. We were unable to research that information in the short time you gave us for this reply. That transaction took place prior to 1960, however. You asked for the last ten years and the following list goes beyond that. Probably the oldest action on this list is the Kemper Elementary School which was abandoned as an elementary school prior to 1970.

The following response is in alphabetical order.

1. **Cherrydale Elementary School** - The building was abandoned as an elementary school as a part of a school consolidation and building improvement program. The School Board transferred the land and building to the County and subsequently the County gave the land to the Arlington Health Center Commission. This is the site of the Camelot Nursing Home.

2. **Claremont Elementary School** - This building continues to be owned by the School Board and is leased to the Northern Virginia Police Academy.

3. **Clay Elementary School** - This building had an interim school use after closure as an elementary school. It served a special population group of teenagers. Most recently it has been transferred by the School Board to the County Board and the County Board has made a decision to allocate the land for a park. The building has been torn down and site restoration has started. The Park Division is working with the neighborhood to develop a plan. The plan must be approved by the County Board and a funding source identified prior to implementation.

4. **Custis Elementary School** - This school was vacated in June 1979 and remained vacant for some time. It has been traded for other property to the Sheltered Occupational Center of Northern Virginia. The County retained a portion of the land for a neighborhood park.

5. **Dolley Madison Elementary School** - This building was sold to a developer and a high-rise apartment was constructed on the site.

6. **Drew Elementary School** - The School Board continues to own the building and some of the grounds. The County has always owned a portion of the playground as one of the early joint venture projects. There is a special elementary school in the building along with a DHS senior nutrition program and Recreation Division programs.

7. **Fairlington Elementary School** - The School Board continues to own this property. There are some unique issues in reference to the deed on the property and therefore it is appropriate for the School Board to continue to own the building and grounds. Currently the building is used for a variety of programs including some Adult Education programs, Recreation programs with some of the space being leased to nonprofit groups.

8. **Fort Myer Elementary School** - The elementary school on the post was abandoned in June 1979 and the property reverted to military use as it was owned by the Federal government.

9. **Gunston Junior High School** - The School Board continues to own the Gunston building and some of the grounds. The County has always owned a portion of the playground area in one of the joint venture units. Currently the building is shared, one-third by Adult Education and two-thirds by the Recreation Division.

10. **Hoffman-Boston High School** - The School Board continues to own the building and grounds. The building has a shared use arrangement including adult education, Recreation Division, ACAP, and other special school uses.

11. **Jackson Elementary School** - The School Board continues to own the building and grounds. The building is currently used by the School Division Exceptional Population School, the Cigarette Tax Board, and the Extension Service.

12. **Kemper Elementary School** - This building was abandoned as an elementary school and eventually given to the County. Prior to donation to the County, the School Board authorized the ACAP program to start a day care center in the building. During its use as a day care center, the building and grounds were transferred to the County. Eventually the day care center moved to the Hoffman-Boston location and the building was torn down for low-moderate income housing. These are owner occupied units and therefore the property is in private ownership.

13. **Lee Elementary School** - This school was transferred to the County after the students were moved to another location and the Lee Recreation Center was started shortly thereafter.

14. **Madison Elementary School** - This school was transferred to the County after it was shut down. The building is shared by the Recreation Division and Department of Human Services.

15. **Marshall Elementary School** - This school was closed many years ago and the School Board temporarily moved its offices there because the State condemned their building as a part of I-66. After the new School Board building was built, Adult Education used the facility for a number of years. Later the building and grounds were transferred to the County and the County sold the property to a developer.

16. **Marshall Annex** - Marshall Annex was a temporary World War II type structure and housed portions of the Marshall students, and later special education students. The School Board transferred the property to the County Board and the County Board currently leases the land to Marymount College for student parking.

17. **Maury Elementary School** - This school was transferred to the County and a community arts center was started at that location. It is a nonprofit community group and has occupied the Maury building for a number of years.

18 **Reed Elementary School** - The School Board continues to own the building and grounds. Currently there are two day care center operators approved for the building. Other space is being considered for a variety of uses.

19. **Stewart Elementary School** - The property was transferred to the County. The County started a performing arts center in the building. At the time the performing arts center moved to Gunston, the building was leased to the Arlington Fairfax Savings and Loan Bank. The bank did not modify the Stewart building as a bank annex and ultimately canceled its lease. The County Board subsequently authorized the demolition of the building and the development of a park on the site.

20. **Wilson Elementary School** - The Wilson building was used in a variety of ways after the elementary school was closed including a recreation center and Adult Education Center. At one point it was put back into service as an elementary school to temporarily house the Woodmont students during the Woodmont construction. To date the School Board continues to own the building and has a large Adult Education use in the building along with a DHS senior nutrition program.

21. **Woodlawn Elementary School** - This school was used as a special senior high school for a period of time and subsequently that use was moved to the former Stratford Junior High School. The School Board gave the property to the County Board. Since there was a park on the site, the County had an interest in maintaining the entire property. At one point the County Board agreed to donate the building to Hospice of Northern Virginia, Inc. while keeping ownership of the land. Currently the Hospice of Northern Virginia owns the building and the County owns all of the former school land as well as the park land.

22. **Woodmont Elementary School** - The School Board transferred this property to the County Board and currently the building is being renovated so a variety of uses can be possible. These uses will include County archives, storage for the Department Libraries, and space leased to the YMCA and the Arlington Adult Activity Center.

cc: William L. Hughes

CAG:schools

ARLINGTON COUNTY, VIRGINIA
INTER-DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDUM

DATE: September 28, 1984

TO: Larry J. Brown, County Manager

FROM: Albert C. Eisenberg, Member, Arlington County Board ACE SH

SUBJECT: Information on Schools

Please prepare for me by Monday, October 1, 1984 close of business (with 35 copies) a list containing the following information:

1. Names of schools closed in Arlington in the last ten years.

2. An indication of each school's ownership.

3. A brief note about how each of these schools is being used. (Please include Clay School on the list.)

Thank you for your prompt response to my short notice.

ACE:jh

SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN ARLINGTON: 1922-1979

By Seymour B. Stiss

Until 1922, Arlington schools were administered by three separate school boards with a jointly shared superintendent through three magisterial districts: Arlington, Washington and Jefferson. On September 9, 1922, a single school board was formed carrying out an act of the Virginia General Assembly, which became effective on September 1, 1922, and prescribed that the new appointed "shall meet and organize the County School Board on or before September 20, 1922." The Arlington School Board minutes of September 20, 1922, lists the teachers and schools for the 1922-23 school year:

Arlington District:	Schools	No. Teachers
	Fort Myer Heights	5
	Clarendon	8
	Ballston	11
	Columbia	5
	Barcroft	2
	Glencarlyn	1
	Aurora Heights	1
	Kemper	1

Jefferson District:	Schools	No. Teachers
	G. Mason High School	7
	Mount Vernon	10
	Hume	3
	Jefferson	4

Washington District:	Schools	No. Teachers
	Cherrydale	12
	Carne	2
	Saegmuller	1
	Sumner	3

None of the schools listed in the three magisterial districts is still in service as a County school. A number of the names of the schools listed will sound familiar, but the reader is advised not to confuse them with later schools for which the same names were used. For example, the original section of the present Barcroft School was first built in 1924, two years later than the listing in the minutes book. The present Glencarlyn School was built in 1955. Kemper School was closed by the School Board in 1964 and for a time the building was leased to the North Arlington Child Care Center, but in 1972 the building was transferred to the County. The original Jefferson building that is listed became a part of the building that formerly housed the Hoffman-Boston Junior-Senior High School. The Cherrydale School buildings continued in use until they were closed in 1971 and the property was transferred to the County. Of course, the Hume School listed is the same building on Arlington Ridge Road that is now the home of the Arlington Historical Society.

The building listed as George Mason High School should not be confused with the building in Falls Church because the site of the G. Mason building listed is confirmed as being on N. Randolph Street in Arlington. The School Board minutes (3/9/25, p. 133) states:

> "...The Superintendent advised the Board that the Commonwealth Attorney had proposed the deed for the settlement of the old G. Mason High School property which was purchased by the St. Agnes School for Girls...The Board instructed the chairman and clerk to sign the deed conveying the property to the St. Agnes School and that the sum of $24,461.50 be received by the Board for the transaction be placed to the credit of the Jefferson District School Fund..."

At the same time we find that the Board was contemplating building a new George Mason High School in Arlington and is reflected in the minutes (Jan. 24, 1924, p. 69) in an order to "erect a new building at Mt. Vernon Blvd.

and Mt. Ida Avenue, on the site of the Mount Vernon School property, Jefferson District (Del Ray)." In the minutes of February 29, 1924 (p. 72) we find that "The Board entered into contract with H.W. Cauffman for the construction of G. Mason High School for the sum of $90,400." The saga of G. Mason and Mount Vernon schools in Arlington ends with the annexation of the area by the City of Alexandria and the minutes of Oct. 30, 1929 (p. 345) tell that "...the above school (G. Mason) will be under the jurisdiction of the City of Alexandria in a short time...(p. 346) surrender of property at George Mason and Mt. Vernon Schools..."

There are a great number of interesting stories that can be told about Arlington schools that no longer exist, but our purpose here is to tell of the growth and changes in the Arlington Public Schools from 1922 until the present. The fact that Arlington's schools are modern and up-to-date is attested to by the fact that of the present 34 existing schools, 28 have been built since 1950 and almost every other building that was built before that date has been renovated, and/or added to and enlarged to improve the existing facility. A total picture of the age of Arlington schools would look like the following:

Years Built	No. New Schools	No. Additions/Renovations
Before 1920	4	0
1920-29	11	2
1930-39	6	5
1940-49	5	9
1950-59	20	30
1960-69	3	19
1970-79	6	12

One can easily see from this chart that the greatest period of school growth took place during the 1950's, which brought 20 new buildings and 30 additions and/or renovations. This building period, of course, corresponded with the greatest increase in Arlington's population which increased 181% between 1947 and 1960. Two other building periods are worthy of notice. The period of the 1920's brought Arlington a substantial number of new buildings; 9 of the 11 buildings were built between 1924 and 1928. The period of the 1960's brought fewer new buildings but 19 additions and/or renovations to schools took place. The 1960's might be looked at as a time of consolidations and changed needs brought about by the previous decade of rapid growth of population and the corresponding need for more new buildings. When the priority is on new building, renovation takes a back seat. The high point of school population growth was reached during the 1963-64 school year, and until the 1966-67 school year remained almost the same. Beginning with 1966-67 school year, Arlington schools student population has continued to decline.

The period of the 1970's is rather more difficult to characterize. Why, one could ask, are so many new and renovated buildings listed during a time of decreasing student population? Probably the most responsible answer to this question would have to be given by the School Boards which made the decisions in the late 1960's or early 1970's. One type of answer to the question would be because of school consolidation, shifts in population, and the fact that buildings wear out. Another type of answer might have to do with suitability of buildings to new directions in program. For example, the Career Center was built because of what was foreseen as a change in emphasis. Jefferson was replaced with the combined

junior high school and community center because of the combined needs of schools and county; the old Jefferson-Henry complex either had to be completely renovated or replaced because of hard use over a thirty-year period. The decision to replace the 1924 section of Washington-Lee was made for a variety of reasons, including perhaps political considerations. Some of the construction of the 1970's was the result of 1960's planning and to have altered plans very much could have had a domino effect. And some of the decisions made were probably purely political decisions demanded by public pressures on the representatives of the people.

Now let us move to a decade by decade look at the buildings of the Arlington County School Board. Arlington experienced a large building program during the 1920's. Population increases following World War I, while not substantial, still were enough to make necessary the building of new schools:

Year	Schools Built
1924	Barcroft
	Washington-Lee High School
1925	Henry
	Langston
1926	Clay
	Jackson
	Lee
	Marshall
	Monroe
	Woodmont
	Addition to Wilson
1927	Addition to Cherrydale
1928	Custis

Of these schools only Barcroft and Jackson still occupy the 1920's buildings that have been added on to and renovated. The original 1924 section of Washington-Lee was replaced in 1977. The Henry and Woodmont

buildings were completed in 1975 and 1972 respectively. The other buildings have been closed as school buildings: Langston (1971), Clay (1973), Lee (1971), Marshall (1962), Monroe (replaced by Key in 1968), Wilson (1968), Cherrydale (1971), and Custis (1979).

A rather modest building program took place in Arlington schools during the 1930's:

1931	Addition to Clay
	Addition to Custis
	Addition to Henry
	Addition to Jackson
1935	Addition to Woodmont
1938	Jefferson Junior High School
	Reed
	Stewart
1939	Barrett
	Madison
	Swanson Junior High School

Of the building program of the 1930's only Reed, Barrett and Swanson still occupy the buildings of the period with later additions and renovations. Stewart was closed in 1971 and James Madison was closed in 1975. Jefferson was torn down in 1973, after the new building on the Old Glebe Road site was occupied in 1972. The original site of Jefferson on Walter Reed Drive is now occupied by the Arlington Career Center (1975).

During the decade of the 1940's building needs were fairly modest, especially during the war years when materials were not available. Nevertheless, a number of new buildings and additions to existing buildings entered service to Arlington children:

1940	Woodlawn
1941	Addition to Washington-Lee High School
1943	Addition to Barcroft
1944	Drew
	Fairlington
1945	Dolly Madison
1946	Addition to Barcroft
	Addition to Barrett
	Addition to Stewart
	Addition to Woodmont
1947	Randolf
1948	Addition to Jackson
	Addition to Woodlawn
1949	Addition to Dolly Madison

Among the buildings built during the 1940's Drew and Randolph still occupy the original buildings, but both have had additions and Randolph has also been renovated. The Dolly Madison School building is an interesting chapter in Arlington School history. It is probably the school building that has had the greatest number of different names of any in Arlington. Occupied during World War II to service the temporary federally operated housing project on the south side of Shirley Highway, it had its own tunnel leading to the school under the highway. Operated as Dolly Madison Junior High School until about 1953, the building was renamed Brandon Junior High School until Kenmore Junior High School was opened in 1959. The same building then was used as an annex to Wakefield High School while Yorktown High School was being built until 1960. From 1960 until 1964 Dolly Madison had periods of disuse and use as an annex of Drew School. Finally in 1965 the building was sold to an apartment developer and torn down. A high rise apartment building by the same name now stands on the site of the school. Woodlawn was closed in 1978 and Fairlington ceased being operated as a public school in 1979.

The greatest building program ever undertaken by the Arlington School Board took place during the 1950's. The following new buildings and additions came into use in the years listed:

1950	Abingdon Oakridge Addition to Reed Stratford Junior High School Addition to Washington-Lee High School Yorktown (Elementary)
1951	Addition to Cherrydale Hoffman-Boston (Elementary) McKinley
1952	Claremont Addition to Jackson Addition to Hoffman-Boston (Jr.-Sr.) Nottingham Addition to Washington-Lee High School
1953	Addition to Barcroft Addition to Drew Edison (County owned) Fillmore Jamestown Addition to Langston Page Addition to Stewart Taylor Tuckahoe Wakefield High School
1954	Addition to Cherrydale Fort Myer (Federal Government) Addition to Maury Addition to Wakefield High School Williamsburg Junior High School
1955	Glencarlyn Addition to Henry Addition to Jefferson Junior High School Addition to Swanson Junior High School
1956	Ashlawn Kenmore Junior High School

1957	Addition to Drew
	Addition to Fort Myer
	Addition to Jamestown
	Addition to Lee
	Addition to Oakridge
	Addition to Wilson
	Addition to Woodmont
1958	Addition to Clay
	Addition to Kenmore Junior High School
1959	Addition to Fort Myer
	Gunston Junior High School
	Addition to Hoffman-Boston (Jr.-Sr.)
	Addition to Langston
	Addition to James Madison
	Addition to Randolph

The buildings built in the 1950's would have been thought to have had few changes. However, changes there have been! Yorktown (elementary) became part of Yorktown High School (1960). Hoffman-Boston (elementary) was closed in 1971. Edison was returned to the County Board in 1971. Fillmore became part of the new Long Branch School (1973). Fort Myer is slated to be closed in 1980 by the school board. The Glencarlyn built in 1955 replaced a building with the same name that became part of Kenmore which was built in 1956. Gunston was closed in 1973 and is now used for adult education and the performing arts. The Stratford building was closed as a school by that name in 1978 and re-opened the same year as a home for the H-B/Woodlawn Program (an alternative grades 7-12 secondary school).

As one would expect, the building program of the 1960's was much smaller than that of the preceding decade. Three new buildings came into use, but numerous additions were erected:

1960	Yorktown High School
	George Mason Center
1962	Addition to Custis
	Addition to Nottingham
	Addition to Randolph
	Addition to Reed
	Addition to Wakefield High School
1963	Addition to Swanson Junior High School
	Addition to Taylor
1964	Addition to Abingdon
	Addition to Claremont
	Addition to Drew
	Addition to Glencarlyn
	Addition to Langston
	Addition to Wakefield High School
1965	Addition to Jamestown
1966	Addition to Reed
	Addition to Swanson Junior High School
1967	Addition to George Mason Center
1968	Addition to Ashlawn
	Addition to Fairlington
	Key

All of the 1960's newly built schools are in operation. Yorktown High School added to the elementary building of the same name that was already on the property. The George Mason Center, a special school for the educable mentally retarded, is located on County Board owned property and was built with a large portion of federally financed funds. The Francis Scott Key School was built on the Monroe School property and replaced both Monroe and Wilson Schools. A number of the additions to existing buildings listed were extensive. Langston was closed as a regular elementary school in 1971. Fairlington was closed in 1979.

The building program for the 1970's had been planned for the first part of the decade, giving credence to the fact that most of the buildings and addition/renovations had been planned earlier. The very rapid decreases in student enrollments could probably not have been predicted and the planned building program was already in progress:

1970	Addition to Jackson
	Addition to Abingdon
	Glebe
	Addition to McKinley
	Addition to Oakridge
	Addition to Taylor
	Addition to Tuckahoe
1972	Jefferson Junior High School (& communi
	Woodmont center)
	Swimming Pools at the 3 high schools
1973	Long Branch
1974	Addition to Barrett
1975	Addition to Barcroft
	Addition to Custis
	Henry
	Addition to Randolph
	Gunston (addition: community center)
	Addition to Wakefield
	Career Center
1977	Addition to Washington-Lee

The addition of the three swimming pools and the Community Center addition cannot be attributed to the wishes of the School Board as they were built for community recreation use. The same things can be said for a large part of the Jefferson building. Henry was built on the former Henry School site; the Career Center was built on the former Jefferson Junior High School site; Woodmont was built on the former Woodmont School site; and Long Branch was built on the site of the former Fillmore School site, incorporating most of Fillmore building in the new school.

What may the future hold for the Arlington County Schools? Since the high point of student enrollment in 1963-64 reached 26,3878 and began its descent during the 1966-67 school year, school enrollments have continued to decline. The student enrollment for the 1978-79 school year was 16,950 and is projected for 16,034 during the 1979-80 school year. There are yet no indications that school enrollments will level off. Thus more school closings should be anticipated. At this time only Fort Myer is scheduled to be closed

in June, 1980, but obviously more schools will have to be closed. Rising school costs, political pressures on School Board members, and actual loss of student enrollments have their effect on school closings. Only one thing is certain at this point: Arlington will have fewer schools in 1985 than it had in 1980. Here is a list of the public schools of Arlington that will be open during the 1979-80 school year:

Elementary K-6	Year Built	Additions	Acreage
Abingdon	1950	1964,1971	9.81
Ashlawn	1956	1968	7.25
Barcroft	1924	1943,1946,1953,1975	5.14
Barrett	1939	1946,1950,1974	7.13
Claremont	1952	1964	15.00
Drew Model School	1944	1953,1957,1964	10.70
Fort Myer	1954	1957,1959	4.50 (Fed. Gov.)
Glebe	1971	--	8.60
Glencarlyn	1955	1964	9.09
Henry	1975	--	4.20
Jackson	1926	1931,1948.1952,1970	7.96
Jamestown	1953	1957,1965	16.45
Key	1968	--	4.38
Long Branch	1973	--	2.20
McKinley	1951	1971	7.56
Nottingham	1952	1962	8.95
Oakridge	1950	1957,1971	8.21
Page Traditional	1953	--	10.23
Randolph	1947	1959,1962,1975	7.33
Reed	1938	1946,1950,1962,1966	10.84
Taylor	1953	1962,1971	14.36
Tuckahoe	1953	1971	8.0
Woodmont	1972	--	3.5
Secondary			
H-B/Woodlawn (7-12)	1950	--	13.89
Intermediate (7-8)			
Jefferson	1972	--	31.00
Kenmore	1956	1958	32.91
Swanson	1939	1955,1963,1966	7.84
Williamsburg	1954	--	24.98
Senior High (9-12)			
Wakefield	1953	1954,1962,1964,1975	37.50
Washington-Lee	1924	1932,1941,1950,1952, 1964,1969,1977	26.81
Yorktown	1950,1960	1968	29.84